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GAO Unable To Find ANY Evidence Of Roswell UFO Crash

An 18-month search of U.S. government records, conducted by the General Accounting Office (GAO) at the request of Congressman Steven Schiff (R.-NM), failed to find a single document to indicate that the government recovered a crashed saucer in mid-1947 in the vicinity of Roswell, N.M. The GAO's lengthy search uncovered only two documents which mentioned the "Roswell Incident," both included in its 20-page report. Both indicate that the unusual material found by rancher "Mac" Brazel was from a weather balloon and radar tracking target, as announced by Brig. Gen. Roger Ramey, commander of the 8th Air Force based in Ft. Worth. Ramey's statement, made late in the afternoon on July 8, 1947, disavowed the "flying disc" press release made a few hours earlier by the Roswell Army Air Field (RAAF).

One of these two documents is a July 8, 1947, teletype message to the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Washington from its Dallas bureau, which began: "EIGHTH AIR FORCE, TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED THIS OFFICE THAT AN OBJECT PURPORTING TO BE A FLYING DISC WAS RECOVERED NEAR ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO, THIS DATE. THE DISC IS HEXAGONAL IN SHAPE AND WAS SUSPENDED FROM A BALLOON BY CABLE....FURTHER ADVISED THAT THE OBJECT RESEMBLES A HIGH ALTITUDE WEATHER BALLOON WITH A RADAR REFLECTOR...." (The FBI document and other UFO-related papers in FBI archives were first released in the late-1970s--several years before the first book on Roswell was published--in response to a Freedom of Information Act request by UFOlogist Bruce Maccabee.)

The second document located by GAO was from the "Combined History [of the] 509th Bomb Group and Roswell Army Air Field, 1 July 1947 to 31 July 1947." Once classified, this document reported: "The Office of Public Information was kept quite busy during the month answering inquiries on the 'flying disc' which was reported to be in the possession of the 509th Bomb Group. The object turned out to be a radar tracking balloon."

If the Air Force had recovered an extraterrestrial craft, which might be a precursor of an ET attack, certainly President Harry Truman would have been informed immediately, and this would have been discussed at subsequent National Security Council meetings. But the GAO reported that when it examined the once highly classified minutes of NSC meetings for 1947 and 1948, there was no mention of Roswell or of a crashed UFO.

BUT CONGRESSMAN SCHIFF IS MUCH MORE IMPRESSED BY "MISSING DOCUMENTS"

None of these GAO findings appears to have made any impression on Schiff, judging from the press release he issued on July 28 which bore the headline: "SCHIFF RECEIVES, RELEASES ROSWELL REPORT (Missing documents leave unanswered questions)." The second paragraph of the New Mexico congressman's press release said: "Schiff said important documents, which may have shed more light on what happened at Roswell, are missing. The GAO report states that outgoing messages from Roswell Army Air Field (RAAF) for this period of time were destroyed without proper authority. Schiff pointed out that these messages would have shown how military officials in Roswell were explaining to their superiors exactly what happened." (Emphasis added.)

Not surprisingly, many of the resulting newspaper stories, including one issued by the Associated Press, were published under headlines that typically read: "MILITARY DOCUMENTS FROM ROSWELL INCIDENT ARE MISSING." The second paragraph of the AP story read: "Rep. Steve Schiff of New Mexico said a General Accounting Office report shed no new light on the 1947 crash and showed that important documents are missing." (Emphasis added.)

The wording of Schiff's press release gives the impression that the outgoing RAAF teletype messages are "missing" only for early July 1947. In fact, GAO reports it could not find any outgoing RAAF teletype messages for three years--from October 1946 to December 1949. Further, the GAO reports that other RAAF records for the period of March 1945 through December 1949 dealing with finance, supplies, buildings and grounds and other administrative matters also had been destroyed without official authorization papers.

When <u>SUN</u> interviewed Schiff on July 29 in his Washington office, we reminded him that Pentagon officials first learned of the RAAF's claim that it had recovered a mysterious flying disc via wire service reports, rather than through official channels. I asked if it would not have been more logical for Pentagon officials to grab a telephone and call the RAAF base commander for more information, rather than take time to write out a message and send it down to the teletype room, then wait for a teletype response from Roswell. Schiff answered that based on his military experience, "I think they would have done it by both."

According to "The Roswell Incident," by Charles Berlitz and William L. Moore, when Lt. Gen. Hoyt Vandenberg, vice chief of staff of the Air Force, learned of RAAF's flying disc announcement via wire service reports, he <u>telephoned</u> Brig. Gen. Ramey, who promptly <u>called</u> the RAAF base commander, Col. William Blanchard, "and made known his extreme displeasure as well as that of Gen. Vandenberg for Blanchard's having initiated the press release."

Schiff's press release briefly mentions the FBI teletype message and the 509th Bomb Group documents included in the GAO report, but dismisses their importance in the following words: "Even though the weather balloon story has since been discredited by the US Air Force, Schiff suggested that the authors of those communications may have been repeating what they were told rather than consciously adding to what some believe is a 'cover-up'." (Emphasis added.) The press release quotes Schiff as saying: "At least this [GAO] effort caused the Air Force to acknowledge that the crashed vehicle was no weather balloon," and cites the USAF's report of its own Roswell investigation, released Sept. 8, 1994 [SUN #30/Nov. 1994]. This claim indicates that Schiff failed to carefully study the USAF report.

UFO Researchers Discovered Roswell-Project Mogul Link Before USAF

When the debris discovered by rancher "Mac" Brazel and recovered by RAAF's Maj. Jesse Marcel was flown to 8th Air Force headquarters in Ft. Worth on the afternoon of July 8, 1947, Gen. Ramey suspected it was the remnants of a weather balloon and its radar tracking target, so he called in weather officer Irving Newton, who promptly confirmed Ramey's suspicions. At the time neither Ramey nor Newton had a "Need-to-Know" about a then Top Secret experimental program called Project Mogul, which was underway at Alamogordo Army Air Field in New Mexico. The objective of the project, conducted by New York University scientists, was to explore the feasibility of using giant high-altitude balloons outfitted with special acoustic sensors to detect when the Soviets exploded their first atomic bomb.

Ironically, in the late 1970s during William L. Moore's research for his book, "The Roswell Iucideut," he learned about the NYU balloon project--but not its classified objective. And he interviewed <u>Dr. Charles B. Moore</u>, one of the key scientists involved in the NYU project. <u>But author Moore never showed Dr. Moore a copy of a July 8, 1947, interview in which rancher Brazel described the debris he had found, which was published in the Roswell <u>Daily Record</u>. As a result, Moore's book, quoted Dr. Moore as saying: "Based on the description [of the debris] you just gave me, I can definitely rule this [a NYU balloon] out."</u>

The link between Project Mogul, the NYU balloon project and the Brazel ranch debris was first discovered several years ago by respected UFO researcher Robert G. Todd. Todd contacted Dr. Moore in 1992 and showed him the original description of the debris given by Brazel in the Roswell Daily Record interview. Dr. Moore quickly noted many similarities.

Dr. Moore reviewed his own records and NYU data that Todd had obtained, which correlated with a Project Mogul launch on June 4, 1947--10 days before rancher Brazel discovered the unusual debris. The NYU team had launched a "train" of approximately two dozen weather balloons with several radar targets and an acoustic sensor package, measuring approximately 600 ft. long, from Alamogordo Army Air Field. It was tracked by radar to within 17 miles of the Brazel ranch before contact was lost. The debris from this flight was never located by the Project Mogul team. On the afternoon of July 8, when RAAF's announced recovery of a flying disc made headlines, Moore was flying back to Wright Field in Dayton, Ohio. By the time he arrived, the debris had been identified by Gen. Ramey. If the RAAF press release had indicated the general location of the Brazel ranch--which it did not--possibly Moore or other members of the NYU team might have linked the debris to the June 4 flight.

Independently, the link to Project Mogul was uncovered in early 1994 by another UFO researcher, Karl Pflock, who had launched an investigation into the Roswell incident, funded in part by the Fund for UFO Research (FUFOR). Pflock is married to Mary Martinek, who is Schiff's chief of staff and who served as his liaison with GAO for its Roswell investigation.

In early 1994, following a GAO request to the Secretary of Defense, the USAF launched an all-out investigation of the Roswell incident, which in turn led to its discovery of a possible Roswell-Project Mogul link. This led the USAF to contact Dr. Moore and Todd. When the USAF published its 21-page report a year ago, it stated: "the most likely source of the wreckage recovered from the Brazel ranch was from one of the Project Mogul balloon trains." (Emphasis added.) The balloon train consisted of ordinary neoprene weather balloons and radar tracking targets, as well as acoustic sensors unique to the Project Mogul mission. Thus, the 1947 identification of the Brazel ranch debris by weather officer Newton was basically correct.

Congressman Schiff, Please Meet Roswell Researcher Pflock

A year ago, Pflock published a lengthy report on the results of his own several-year investigation, titled "Roswell In Perspective" [SUN #29/Sept. 1994]. Pflock concluded: "It is all but certain that at least the great majority if not all of what was found at the debris field [on the Brazel ranch]...was the wreckage...[from a] Top Secret, highly sensitive Project Mogul." (Originally, Pflock believed the debris came from a giant Project Mogul balloon launched July 9, but he has since concluded that it was the June 4 launch which employed about two dozen smaller weather balloons.) In a talk given Aug. 9 to New Mexicans for Science and Reason, in Albuquerque, Pflock said he believes that the evidence is "fairly conclusive" and that "most reasonable people will agree."

But apparently Congressman Schiff does not. When the <u>Albuquerque Journal</u> published an article by its Washington correspondent, Richard Parker, who interviewed Schiff on the GAO report, the article carried the headline: "SCHIFF: ROSWELL UFO A BALLOON." Schiff promptly challenged the article's accuracy in a Letter-to-the-Editor, published Aug. 14.

Schiff wrote: "With the sole exception of rejecting the original military explanation of a crashed 'weather balloon,' which the Air Force now disavows, I have never stated any conclusion about the Roswell crash....Of course the 1994 Air Force explanation is a possible answer..." Schiff added that the GAO investigation which he had requested "has had some notable results in addition to forcing the Air Force to change its story:

- * "Two documents were uncovered which refer to a 'radar tracking device,' (which means weather balloon) though the writers at the time could merely have been repeating what they were told.
- * "Agencies, including the CIA, stated for the first time that they do not have information on the Roswell incident.

* "Perhaps most significantly, documents most likely to contain helpful information, the military's outgoing messages, were not found. It was estimated they were destroyed over 40 years ago without proper authority. This means the military cannot explain who destroyed the records, or why."

Roswell-Related Documents That GAO Seemingly "Overlooked"

SUN was surprised to find that GAO investigators seemingly had completely overlooked several once Secret and Top Secret documents which provide invaluable insights into the question of whether the Air Force had recovered a crashed UFO and ET bodies in the vicinity of Roswell in mid-1947. For example:

- * July 27, 1948: Top Secret memorandum from Maj. Gen. C.P. Cabell, USAF's Director of Intelligence, instructing his staff "to determine the tactics of [unidentified] flying objects and the probability of their existence" (Emphasis added.)
- * Oct. 11, 1948: Top Secret memo from Col. Brooke E. Allen, Chief of the Air Estimates Branch, in response to Maj. Gen. Cabell's memo, which states in part: "It must be accepted that some type of flying objects have been observed, although their identification and origin are not discernible....some of these objects may be of foreign origin," i.e., USSR. (Emphasis added.)
- * Nov. 3, 1948: Secret memo from Maj. Gen. Cabell: "Identification and origin of these objects is not discernible to this Headquarters. It is imperative therefore, that efforts to determine whether these objects are of domestic or foreign origin must be increased until conclusive evidence is obtained." (Emphasis added.)
- * Dec. 10, 1948: Top Secret Air Intelligence Div. Study #203 on UFOs: "The origin of the devices is not ascertainable. There are two reasonable possibilities: (1) The objects are domestic [U.S.] devices...(2) Objects are foreign, and if so, it would seem most logical to consider that they are from a Soviet source." (Emphasis added.) This document, obtained by researcher Robert Todd in early 1985, was featured in the July 1985 issue of the MUFON UFO Journal.

GAO ROSWELL INVESTIGATORS SHOULD HAVE BEEN AWARE OF ALL OF THESE DOCUMENTS. THEIR CONTENTS WERE DESCRIBED IN SUN #26 (Mar. 1994) AND IN SUN #28 (July 1994). SINCE EARLY 1994, EVERY ISSUE OF SUN HAS BEEN SENT TO GARY WEETER, WHO HEADED GAO'S ROSWELL INVESTIGATION.

Still another such document was revealed by Karl Pflock during his Aug. 9 talk in Albuquerque. Pflock reported that at the first meeting of the newly created Air Force Science Board in April 1948, one of the agenda items was UFOs. According to the Top Secret minutes of that meeting, a representative of the USAF's Foreign Technology Division. "was lamenting the fact that they didn't have any hardware [from crashed UFOs]," Pflock reported.

During SUN's July 29 interview with Schiff, he mentioned that he "was shown two drafts of the [GAO] report and was given the opportunity...to make any suggestions I might make." It is standard practice for the GAO to submit one draft of its reports to agencies involved, so they can correct any factual errors and offer rebuttal comments, which are then included in the second/final draft. After SUN had studied the GAO report, we began to wonder whether these "overlooked" documents had been cited in the first draft of the GAO report and if Schiff had asked GAO to delete them, and perhaps others, from its final report.

So, on Aug. 6, I wrote to Schiff "to request that you provide me with copies of these two 'drafts' of the GAO report which you examined, together with a list of changes / revisions which you suggested to the GAO." Two weeks later, on Aug. 20, having received no response, I again wrote to Schiff, enclosing a copy of the Aug. 6 request in case the original had gone astray.

AS THIS ISSUE OF SUN GOES TO PRESS, IT NOW HAS BEEN MORE THAN FIVE WEEKS SINCE WE FIRST REQUESTED A COPY OF THE TWO DRAFTS OF GAO'S REPORT AND SCHIFF'S REQUESTED CHANGES. NO RESPONSE.

Shortly after Schiff originally requested the GAO investigation, he was interviewed by the Albuquerque Journal for an article published in its Jan. 13, 1994, edition. The article quoted Schiff as saying: "It's not a light thing to ask a government agency to look into something, but the government has been accused of a cover-up.... The issue is whether the government is being forthright with the American people, and that is a serious issue to me." During our July 29 interview with Schiff, he echoed these earlier sentiments: "My role as a member of Congress in this regard is to make the government accountable for whatever information it has, and then the people can make up their own minds."

One possible explanation for Schiff's failure to supply the two requested early drafts of the GAO report and his recommended changes is that they are all "missing"--like the 48-year-old RAAF outgoing teletype messages--and he is too embarrassed to say so. Another possible explanation is that Schiff does not believe that members of Congress should be held to the same standards of candor and public disclosure as members of the Executive Branch.

Abduction Therapist Boylan Loses License; Harvard Cautions Dr. Mack

Dr. Richard Boylan, past president of the Sacramento Valley Psychological Assoc., who has achieved recognition as a leading UFO-abduction therapist, has been stripped of his license by the California State Board of Psychology. Following a year-long investigation, the Board found that Boylan "abused his role as a therapist when he imposed his personal views on the existence of extraterrestrials into the dreams and memories of two patients." The Board also revoked Boylan's license to work as a child counselor and clinical social worker. The Board's investigation was prompted by lawsuits filed by two of Boylan's female patients who charged that he tried to convince them they had suffered UFO abductions. Boylan's treatment for female abductees was to join him in naked hot-tub therapy sessions [SUN #23/Sept. 1993].

Boylan rapidly emerged as "Abductionist Extraordinaire" because of his professional background and his extreme claims. By early 1994 Boylan was claiming that he himself had experienced a UFO abduction, which seemingly gave him insights unique among leaders of the UFO-abduction cult. His views were similar to those of Harvard psychiatrist Dr. John Mack, that "abductees" generally view their experiences as having a "positive stimulation on their lives," rather than a traumatic one, as claimed by Budd Hopkins and his deputy, David Jacobs [SUN #24/Nov. 1993]. During one radio interview, Boylan claimed that "Lots of psychotherapists are now willing to get into the field....I've trained probably 30 of them myself just in the last half year." In late 1993, Boylan announced he had formed the Academy of Certified Close Encounter Therapists (ACCET) to train and accredit psychotherapists. Recent State Board action against Boylan is not expected to spur psychotherapists to enroll in ACCET.

Harvard's Dr. John Mack is expected to cut back his appearances at UFO conferences, following the advice given by the Dean of the Harvard Medical School that Mack's work in UFO-abduction research should reflect the university's professional standards. The recommendation by Dean Daniel Tosteson was the result of a year-long investigation into Mack's UFO activities by a faculty panel which opted not to censure Mack [SUN #34/July 1995]. Mack, who earlier accepted an invitation to speak at a two-day UFO conference in Connecticut in early October, has informed conference organizers that he will not appear. An Associated Press story on Harvard's action quoted Dr. Paul R. McHugh, director of the Johns Hopkins University's department of psychiatry and behavioral sciences, as saying the Harvard investigation into Mack's UFO activities was "long overdue. I've known John since the 1950s. He's a brilliant fellow who occasionally loses it, and this time he's lost it big time."

Roswell "Alien Autopsy" Seen By Millions On Fox TV Network

American UFOlogists recently got their first view of about 15 minutes of what is claimed to be a medical autopsy on an ET creature recovered from the Roswell crashed-saucer incident, which was the centerpiece of an hour-long show aired on the Fox TV network Monday night, Aug. 28. The show was entitled "Alien Autopsy: Fact or Fiction?" and was seen by 14% of those watching TV at the time, and then was repeated a week later--on Sept. 4. Fox acquired the film from Ray Santilli, who heads a small film and video distribution company in London. Santilli claims he acquired it about two years ago from a former U.S. Army Air Force cameraman who allegedly was flown to Roswell in 1947 from Ft. Worth to film the crash site and the autopsy of an ET body [SUN #33/May 1995; SUN #34/July 1995].

The Fox TV show offered the first opportunity for <u>SUN</u> and other U.S. crashed-saucer skeptics to view the film, which has achieved international fame, and to hear Santilli himself describe how he acquired it. One of the puzzling questions is how the alleged cameraman was able to retain so much of the precious film he had been sent to Roswell to take. Santilli explained that the cameraman "set aside certain canisters of film which needed special treatment in processing. The rest he sent straight back to Washington. And when he eventually processed these remaining canisters and he tried--and went to great lengths--to try to get Washington to come and pick up the rest of the film, but they didn't. So he put them in a cardboard box."

SUN Comment: How very strange that IF some of the film required special processing that there were no facilities anywhere in Washington that could handle the job. Where <u>did</u> the cameraman find the facilities needed? In Roswell? Then, according to Santilli, even though the Pentagon had dispatched the cameraman on a special flight to Roswell to take the movies, it suddenly lost all interest in obtaining the precious film.

Why Use A Cumbersome Movie Camera To Photograph An Autopsy?

Viewing the Santilli film, which provides only blurred, out-of-focus close-ups of the internal organs of the (alleged) ET, raises a key question: If the objective was to document the first autopsy of an ET to learn about its internal organs and "construction," why use a cumbersome movie camera instead of a popular Rolliflex still-frame camera whose much larger film could provide far better resolution? The 16 mm. movie cameras of that era did not have through-the-lens viewers to enable a cameraman to adjust for proper focus, but the Rolliflex did have a viewing screen to enable precise focusing and was much smaller and handier.

USE OF A MOVIE CAMERA MAKES SENSE ONLY IF THE FILM WAS PRODUCED RECENTLY FOR TV, NOT AS A HISTORIC RECORD OF THE FIRST ET AUTOPSY.

A SKEPTICAL DOCTOR'S OBSERVATIONS:

<u>Dr. Gary Posner</u>, a medical doctor and UFO skeptic, offered several interesting observations after viewing the Fox/Sautilli film and several enlarged frames published in the August issue of the <u>MUFON UFO Journal</u>:

- * The gaping wound of the right thigh is the only potentially fatal (from excessive loss of blood) injury visible. No signs of significant trauma to the head, chest or abdomen are visible. By the time the autopsy film begins, bleeding appears to have already ceased.
- * The right hand appears nearly severed at the wrist by a clean, perpendicular cut, with little or no jaggedly torn tissue or bruising, suggestive of a surgical rather than a crash-related injury. Again, by the time the film begins, there is no visible evidence of bleeding.

- * Therefore, if the "alien" did bleed to death (or even if not), the remaining blood in the body would already have coagulated by the time the autopsy filming began. Thus, when one of the "pathologists" uses a scalpel to cut along the left side of the neck, it is incongruous that a stripe of "blood" would instantly emerge, as appears in the film. Posner said he got the impression that the "cut" was really just a black line being drawn or painted onto the surface.
- * Dr. Posner also found it curious that the "pathologists" seemed to know in advance that the dark eye pigmentation could be peeled off so easily with tweezers, unlike with humans.

THE MOST STARTLING ANOMALY OF ALL

In terms of <u>external</u> appearance, the "alien" much more closely resembled a human than does a human resemble a <u>cow</u> or a <u>dog</u>, for example. If an experienced pathologist with no training in veterinary medicine were asked to dissect a cow or a dog, he/she would immediately be able to identify its internal organs, such as intestines, kidneys, liver and lungs.

But both of the expert pathologists who appeared in the Fox film were completely puzzled over the bodily functions of "stuff" removed from the ET's abdomen. Dr. Cyril Wecht commented: "I cannot relate these structures to abdomenal contents....I'm seeing a mass that I cannot readily explain." During the second showing, on Sept. 4, which included autopsy scenes not shown Aug. 28, Wecht commented: "We see the removal of what appears to be debris, non-formed material. I cannot imagine what this would be. They do not appear to be formed structures like kidneys, or the spleen...or portions of intestines." Yet during the filmed "autopsy," neither of the "pathologists" appears to be similarly puzzled. They don't consult with one another and peer and probe into the body to try to comprehend what they are removing.

SUN suggests: Robert Kiviat, who produced the Fox TV show, might have been able to identify the "stuff" removed from the ET body if he had consulted workers in a sausage factory

Eastman Agrees To Analyze "Alien" Film If Santilli Provides Sample

Ray Santilli, who claims he spent two years trying to authenticate the "Alien Autopsy" film, now has that opportunity, thanks to Robert Shell, editor of "Shutterbug" magazine. At Shell's request, Easman Kodak has agreed to perform a chemical analysis to determine approximately how long ago the film's emulsion was developed (processed) -- IF Santilli will provide a 2-inch-long sample. Santilli reportedly has agreed.

Shell explained to <u>SUN</u>: "Chemicals used in developing the film remain and they oxidize over time." Using chemical analysis, Shell said, Eastman Kodak believes its scientists can determine roughly how long after the film was manufactured its imagery was processed--say to within about 10 years. Hopefully, Eastman Kodak analysts will be able to determine whether the film was processed roughly 48 years ago--asclaimed by Santilli's (alleged) cameraman--or whether the film was processed much more recently. <u>Eastman Kodak has agreed to perform the analysis without charge</u>, according to Shell.

Shell told <u>SUN</u> he first learned about the Santilli film earlier this year and became interested because he "had read arlot of books on UFOs." About four months ago, Shell said he had the opportunity to communicate directly with Santilli on the Internet. Shell offered to seek Eastman's help if Santilli was truly interested in finding out if the film was authentic. More recently Shell said he informed Santilli that Eastman had agreed to conduct the tests, and he is now waiting for Santilli to provide the 2-inch film strip. When SUN asked if Santilli had agreed in writing to provide the film sample, Shell said he had nothing in writing but that Santilli had agreed "many times verbally." STAY TUNED.

Short Shrift:

- * Congressman Steve Schiff got a preview of Santilli's "Alien Autopsy" film in Washington prior to its showing on Fox TV network. Schiff's assessment, as quoted in the Albuquerque Journal's July 19 edition: "If this is a hoax, it was certainly elaborately done. It looked real to me." [SUN Comment: If counterfeit money or art doesn't "look real," it is of no value to its creator.]
- * Robert Bigelow, wealthy Las Vegas businessman, who earlier agreed to contribute \$250,000 a year for UFO research recommended by three organizations--Mutual UFO Network (MUFON), the Hynek Center for UFO Studies (CUFOS) and the Fund for UFO Research (FUFOR)--as well as \$25,000 for each group's selected projects, has terminated his offer after barely a year. The reason, according to MUFON Director Walter Andrus, is "serious disagreement in management philosophy." Rumor has it that Bigelow's action was suggested by John B. Alexander, former scientist at the Los Alamos National Laboratory, who will head a new National Institute of Discovery Science, which Bigelow is funding. Bigelow earlier funded the UFO-abduction poll conducted by The Roper Organization, which concluded that several million Americans have been abducted by UFOs [SUN #16/July 1992].
- * Is Irish singer Sinead O'Connor an ET? Leah Haley, who claims frequent UFO abductions, reported at a recent UFO conference in Boulder, Colo., that one of her ET abductors looked like O'Connor. Haley claims she also has been abducted by U.S. military personnel who used electrical shock devices to try to force her to divulge her experiences aboard UFOs. [SUN] suggests that the military try another approach: Provide Ms. Haley with a podium and an audience and offer her a lecture fee.]
- * SUN recommends best-actress "Enema Award" go to Ms. Frankie Rowe, for her tearful performance on Fox TV's "Alien Autopsy: Fact or Fiction?". Rowe claims her late father and other members of the Roswell Fire Dept. were among the first persons to arrive at the scene of the crashed saucer, where he reportedly saw one live ET and two dead ones. In fact, NONE of those who claim to be first-hand witnesses report there was ANY fire, nor any burned areas. On camera, Rowe describes how, as a child, she was threatened with death if she ever disclosed what she had learned.
- * Fox TV-show producer Robert Kiviat also deserves an "Enema Award," for clever editing which leaves viewers with the impression that Roswell crashed-saucer author Kevin Randle endorses the authenticity of the Santilli film, when in fact he does not. Randle's critical comments about the Santilli film ended up on the "cutting-room floor."
- * GAO characterizes "MJ-12 papers" as counterfeit: In response to Congressman Schiff's request that the GAO check the authenticity of the MJ-12 papers, made public in mid-1987 by William L. Moore, Jaime Shandera, and Stanton Friedman, Schiff released a two-page letter from the GAO indicating it was unable to find any evidence to indicate the documents were authentic. Friedman is believed to be the only prominent UFOlogist who continues to claim the MJ-12 papers are authentic.
- * Growing public interest in UFOs may prompt NASA to consider outfitting its planned Space Station with a UFO Observation Laboratory, whose acronym would be: UFOOL.

NOTE: Opinions expressed in <u>SUN</u> are those of its Editor--unless otherwise noted--and do not necessarily represent the views of any organization with which he is affiliated--or his spouse. We thank <u>Dr. Gary Posner</u> for help in proofreading.

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